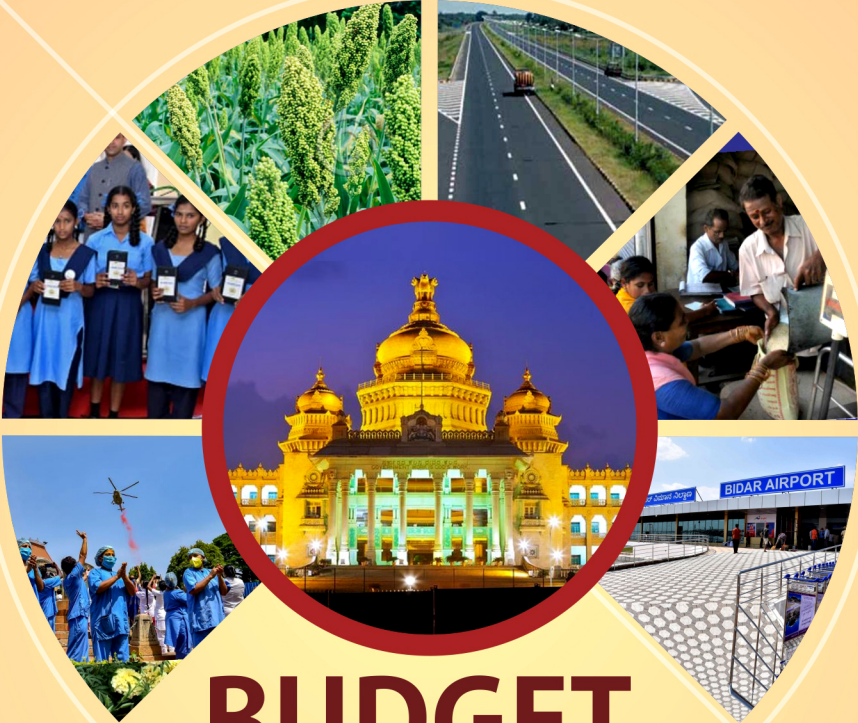




Government of Karnataka



BUDGET 2021-22

08th March 2021

Presented by

SRI B. S. YEDIYURAPPA

Hon'ble Chief Minister

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

1. I am happy to present the Government of Karnataka's Budget for the year 2021-22.
2. This is the 8th budget being presented by me and I am indebted to the people of Karnataka for this opportunity.
3. As clarified in the previous budget, all round development of Karnataka is our goal. Our aim is to provide everyone an equitable life and equal share along with social justice.
4. To achieve inclusive growth, special attention has been given to scheduled castes and tribes, backward classes, minorities, women and children, senior citizens and the specially abled.
5. Our aim is to make the farmer 'Annadatha' to live with solace and contentment. The programmes formulated in the present budget are steps towards the achievement of this goal. The new programmes will help fulfilling the aspiration of the Prime Minister Narendra Modiji to double the income of farmers.
6. Karnataka has been facing vagaries of drought and excess rainfall regularly. Floods and drought have become common every year. In

addition to these, the sudden outburst of Covid-19 last year has disrupted the entire system. Our Government has not only faced problems created by natural calamities, it has effectively managed the corona pandemic. In the midst of the pandemic, maintaining a balance between fiscal discipline and equity in development has given the experience of walking on a razor edge.

‘ಅಳ್ಳೆದೆ ಅವನತಿಯ ದಾರಿ

ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿನ ಪರಿ’

‘Cowardness is path to degeneration

Confidence is the key to success’

7. This is the idiom of experience. Our Government has not yielded to the crisis but it converted the challenges into opportunities towards capacity building and increasing the health infrastructure. Due to this, there is an increase in the production of PPE kits, Ventilators etc., in the state. Further the number of laboratories have been increased. Hospitals have been equipped across the state to face the pandemic. Doctors, Nurses, Police, employees of Revenue, Urban Development and Panchayat Raj have worked day and night in this battle against the pandemic. The State

Government and people of Karnataka are indebted to them for their selfless deed.

8. The panic created by corona cannot be forgotten even for a moment. It was a nightmare but the lessons we learnt during corona are to be remembered throughout life. Entire mankind was in endless darkness and was suffering in a hopeless situation. It was a war against an invisible enemy. There is neither medicine nor remedy for the pandemic. Despite the hardships, human civilization fought the war for ten months with confidence and won. The contribution of India in this victory has attracted international acclaim. The announcement of 'Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan' by Prime Minister Narendra Modiji has come handy in fighting this invisible enemy. In Karnataka Rs.5,372 crore has been spent for the management of corona and 63.59 lakh beneficiaries of different sectors have been given help.
9. About 1.91 crore people have been subjected to RTPCR tests to detect the corona infection by the end of February. Free treatment has been provided to 9.53 lakh patients. 90 lakh food packets have been distributed to the labourers of construction sector. Assistance has been provided to 16.45 lakh construction labourers, 11,770 artisans and 51 lakh farmers.

10. Control of corona and vaccination drive conducted by our state has drawn attention at the national level. The Prime Minister has also complimented the State. The situation has improved now. However, we cannot take it casually since the reports of new infections and deaths are coming regularly. The panic of the second wave is also in sight. Hence, following the rules of Covid, taking precaution towards hygiene, social distancing, wearing masks should be continued. Normalising the educational, social and economic activities with due care is inevitable. The essentiality of maintaining equity between life and living beings has to be realised.
11. There was decline in the revenue mobilization during the 10 months of corona period due to three months of lockdown and other reasons. After the opening of lockdown, though the situation is returning to normalcy with the signs of revival of economic and social activities, the revenue collections may not reach the estimation made in the budget. Though there has been growth in the revenue mobilization in the past few months, due to the shortages experienced throughout the financial year, we have to accept that there is an imbalance in annual income and expenditure.
12. Despite the sudden attack of the corona pandemic resulting in the stoppage of economic

activities and hindrance to development, a new record has been created in the state in the production of food grains. Though there was 20% crop loss due to floods our production of food grains has increased to 140.95 lakh tonnes during the year 2020-21. This has exceeded the previous record production by 1.04 lakh tonnes.

ಹಲ್ಲಾಗು ಬೆಟ್ಟದಡಿ, ಮನೆಗೆ ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಯಾಗು
 ಕಲ್ಲಾಗು ಕಷ್ಟಗಳ ಮಳೆಯ ವಿಧಿ ಸುರಿಯೆ
 ಬೆಲ್ಲ ಸಕ್ಕರೆಯಾಗು ದೀನದುರ್ಬಲರಿಗೆ
 ಎಲ್ಲರೊಳಗೊಂದಾಗು ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮ

The above lines from the great Kannada poet D.V.G's Mankutimmana Kagga always inspire me to proceed further fearlessly facing grim & difficult situations.

13. Our Government did not sit idle due to natural calamities and Covid pandemic. It has efficiently handled the situation with systematic ground work and timely assistance from the Central Government. The committed expenditures (salary, pension, social security pension, subsidies, loan repayment etc.) have been managed in the time of deficit in revenue collections. The state has got first place in the innovative index of Niti Aayoga for the second consequent time, second place in milk

production, fourth place in sustainability index, fourth place in public affairs (development, equality & sustainability) and sixth place in SDG Bharat Index. Karnataka's share in nation's gross domestic product is at 8% and is at 40% in software exports. This is a ray of hope which has arisen in the post corona period.

14. A brief picture of our Government's developmental strategy is as follows:-
- Laying foundation for an equitable society with social justice.
 - Efficient handling of law & order with attention towards social harmony.
 - Special priority for the development of Kalyana Karnataka.
 - Top priority for education & health sector along with agriculture, irrigation and infrastructure development.
 - Accelerating the economic activities which have become stagnant due to Covid-19
 - Protection of water resources and water bodies with their effective utilization
 - Speed for the growth of Tourism and MSMEs.
 - Emphasis on productivity and reducing in non-productive expenditure.

- Protection to Land, Water, Language, Culture, and boundaries of the State.
- Making a self reliant Karnataka in the light of Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan.

State's Economy

15. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) has seen a downfall due to lockdown for controlling the Covid-19 pandemic during the year 2020-21. As per the initial estimations based on fixed prices, the GSDP has contracted by 2.6% in comparison with that of 2019-20.
16. In spite of Covid-19 pandemic and occurrence of floods in North Karnataka during 2020-21, remarkable growth of 6.4% is observed in agricultural sector. However, industrial and service sectors witnessed decline in the current year. During 2020-21 contraction in industrial sector is 5.1% and in service sector is 3.1%.

State's Financial Position

17. The Revenue resources of the state include state's own tax, non tax receipts, share from central taxes and grant-in-aid from the Centre. However, nationwide lockdown was announced to prevent the spread of Covid-19 during 2020-21. The state and central government's tax collections are lesser than the budgetary estimates due to complete stoppage of economic activities on account of lockdown.

Due to this, the share of central taxes payable to the states has been reduced in the revised estimates. Hence, the share of the state in central taxes has come down to Rs. 20,053 crore in the revised estimates from the budgetary estimates of Rs. 28,591 crore in 2020-21. Due to all these reasons it has become difficult for state's revenue resources to reach the targets of 2020-21. The Central Government has stated in their 2021-22 budget that share from central taxes to be provided to the state will be Rs. 24,273 crore.

18. Due to Covid-19 there is a decline in the collection of State GST. The central government has to pay this loss as GST compensation. Since GST compensation cess collection is not as per expectations, the central government has informed that it will take loan and allocate it to the states and repayment of the loan will be done through compensation cess collection. During the year 2020-21, central government has informed that a loan of Rs.12,407 crore will be taken and paid to the state as GST compensation.
19. The central government has facilitated the states to obtain loan upto 5% of the GSDP during 2020-21 for facing the economic crisis arisen due to Covid-19. Accordingly, to avail this facility, our state has brought amendment to the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act 2002

after taking approval of the State Legislature. However, keeping in mind the adverse impact on state finances, current year borrowing has been restricted by the State Government within 4% of GSDP.

20. 15th Finance Commission has given a report regarding sharing of resources between Centre and the States for the period 2021-26. 15th Finance Commission has continued the allocation in the report for the period 2021-26 which was allocated in the report during 2020-21. Accordingly our state will be receiving a share of taxes at 3.64%. The Commission has given to the state an amount of Rs. 3,548 crore to the local bodies, Rs. 791 crore to the State Disaster Relief Fund and Rs.1,631 crore as Revenue deficit grant in its report for 2021-22. Apart from this the Commission has recommended Rs. 3,000 crore for peripheral ring road for Bengaluru city and Rs. 3,000 crore for comprehensive development of tanks and other water resources of the state. Bengaluru City being at the forefront of Information Technology in the country, State Government will strive to obtain the grants recommended by the 15th Finance Commission for the development of the city.
21. Our Government has faced many challenges during 2020-21. Though there are clear indications of recovery of green cover, the year

2021-22 may also bring various kinds of challenges. The 14% expected growth we were considering year on year in revenue receipts will not be there during the next year. In the similar manner the responsibilities taken to manage Covid-19 will have its own consequence in 2021-22. This made the preparatory process of 2021-22 budget very difficult. The central government has permitted the states to obtain loan up to 4% of the GSDP during 2021-22. Accordingly Bill will be presented in the present Legislative Session to bring an amendment to the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act 2002.

22. The budget of the State was never formulated in such a difficult situation previously. In spite of this, I am presenting this budget with positive thoughts having the aim of achieving the developmental dreams.

New Announcements for the year 2021-22

Women's Day special

23. International Women's Day is being celebrated worldwide today. When women, who constitute 50% of the population, involve themselves in nation building and economic activities it will not be difficult to achieve prosperity. This will enhance self confidence of women. In this background, our Government is committed to equality and empowerment of women.

24. To assist the urban working women for taking care of children, our Government will upgrade the Anganawadis in Bengaluru and other cities into crèches in a phased manner.
25. Crèche's will be established in two major Government offices in district head quarters for the benefit of employees.
26. Women entrepreneurs in hospital, wellness and other service sectors will be provided with loan facility upto Rupees two crore at a subsidised rate of 4% through Woman Development Board/Karnataka State Financial Corporation to encourage women entrepreneurs.
27. Support will be provided under State Rural Livelihood Mission 'Sanjeevini' covering rural women self help groups to start 6,000 micro enterprises in catering, cleanliness work, poultry, sheep rearing, solid waste management, hygiene, construction and other sectors through Panchayat Raj institutions. With this, 60,000 women are expected to get the opportunity of self employment.
28. Assistance will be provided to women entrepreneurs manufacturing papads, pickles, roti, spices and other food products by providing food safety, packaging, branding, roadside vending and access to online marketing and other technical help. Encouragement will be given to 25,000 women

with 10 from each taluka through 2,260 micro enterprises.

29. A half yearly marketing fair of one week will be organised in Bengaluru, Mysuru, Belagavi and Kalaburagi cities to provide markets to the products of women self help groups and women entrepreneurs. Giving extensive campaign to popularise the products and to provide a good price, e-marketing facility will be implemented for the handloom sarees of Ilkal, Udupi, Banahatti, toys of Channapatna and Kinnal, carpets of Navalgund, honey collected by tribal women, embroideries of Lambanis and such other traditional handicraft products including products of Stree Shakti groups.
30. Though 'Vanitha Sangathi' programme for providing BMTC bus passes at concessional rate to women labourers of garment sector who are in highest number in Bengaluru was announced in previous year's budget it was not implemented due to Covid-19 Pandemic. Hence, this programme will be implemented by BMTC in partnership with Labour Department at a cost of Rs. 30 crore during the current year.
31. After coming to the power our government has amended the Labour Law for facilitating the women to work in the night shifts thereby giving women equal opportunities in employment. Rules which prohibit women from

taking up jobs due to legal impediments will be re-examined.

32. Karnataka Government is in a leading position in formulating the women and child budget. By including women and child budget in the Panchayat Raj system our Government wants to go one step ahead. This will sensitise the issue of gender equality at the ground level.
33. Help centres have been established in all the police stations under Nirbhaya Scheme. Additional security to women will be ensured by fixing 7,500 cameras in Bengaluru city through the activation of safe city projects.
34. Night beat will be intensified with e-beat based on technology aimed towards security of the women across the State. This will make the beat system more systematic.
35. A centre of excellence will be established in the Reforms Institute Campus, Hosur road in collaboration with NIMHANS and National Law School for giving assistance and guidance to women subjected to atrocity. This centre will help in formulating a policy on women safety.
36. To encourage women working with licence obtained from Agricultural Produce Market Committees, they will be given 10% reservation in the allotment of site, godown, shop-cum-godowns in the APMC yard.

37. Women employees of the State Government will be given a total of six months child care leave along with maternity leave which is already in existence. This will be a supplementary step towards the welfare of women who are a very important part of the administrative machinery.
38. To support women entrepreneurs in the State, a programme called Elevate Women Entrepreneurship (Elevate WomEN) will be implemented with an outlay of Rupees five crore. Under this programme, facility of finance, nurturing/speedy support, global connectivity and counselling will be given.
39. To strengthen self help groups and their federation in the State, a self help group policy will be formulated. Through this policy, all the self help groups of the State will be brought under the livelihood mission by avoiding repetition in getting benefits.
40. Towards implementing the pro-women thoughts of our Government a 'Mission for Protection and Empowerment of Women' will be launched under the direct supervision of the Chief Minister. This will facilitate in achieving co-ordination among various departments implementing the schemes of women protection and empowerment.

41. A total grant of Rs. 37,188 crores has been provided in the year 2021-22 for women oriented programmes.

With an aim for coordinated development, the budget was presented sector wise last year without dividing department wise. This year also I am presenting the budget sector wise in the same model before the Assembly.

Sector 1: Agriculture and Allied Activities

42. In order to fulfil the dream of Prime Minister Narendra Modiji to double the income of agriculturists by 2023, the State Government has joined hands with the Centre and undertaken many measures. The Government is committed to provide required infrastructure facilities and support to agriculturists at all stages like availability of quality sowing seeds, crop management, post harvest management, collection, processing and sales.
43. Under the Pradhana Mantri Kissan Samman Nidhi Scheme, the Central Government provides an assistance of Rupees Six thousand per head to the farmers and an additional assistance of Rupees Four thousand per head is provided by the State Government. A total financial assistance of Rs. 7,730 crore from Central and State Government has been transferred to more than 53 lakh farmers in the State till date. The State has been conferred

with the Central Government award for Aadhaar authenticated information (97%) and Aadhaar based direct cash transfer (90%) under this scheme, the highest in the country.

44. Action has been taken by the Government to effectively implement Pradhana Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Pradhana Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana and other Central Schemes. Rs. 900 crore for Pradhana Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana and Rs. 831 crore for Pradhana Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana has been provided in the current year.
45. To provide open marketing facility to agricultural products, the State Government has amended the APMC Act. To reduce the burden on the farmers, the market fee has been reduced from 1.5% to 0.60%. In addition to this, priority has been given for collection and processing of agricultural products.
46. To provide healthy and chemical free agricultural and horticultural products to the people and to encourage organic farming a programme would be formulated with an outlay of Rs. 500 crore.
47. To provide opportunity to establish agro-startups and small and medium industries and to encourage the processing of local products, a food park would be established under the Atma

Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan scheme in Ittangihal village of Vijayapura district.

48. The reservation being provided to the children of farmers in the agricultural universities would be increased from 40% to 50%.
49. Krishi Yanthra Dhaare Centres would be strengthened to assist the farmers to adopt modern farm practices at low costs. Modern agricultural and post harvest machinery required for this purpose would be provided. Combine harvesters will also be provided throughout the State to harvest various agricultural crops.
50. Subsidy is being provided for small tractors under the Krishi Yanthrikarana Scheme and this would be extended to 25-45 PTO HP tractors.
51. Opportunity will be created through Rashtriya E-Market Private Limited to scientifically market organic crops and minor millets and to enable the farmers to obtain maximum prices.
52. To increase the production of pulses, a drive to increase organic carbon will be implemented in the next five years with an outlay of Rs. 75 crore, by distributing sowing seeds and green leaf manure. A grant of Rs.10 crore would be provided during the year 2021-22 for this purpose.

53. A subsidy of 35% is provided for various activities such as construction of cold storage plants and establishment of post-harvest management and processing plants under the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan scheme, Prime Minister's Regularisation of Micro Food Processing Units Scheme and other schemes. To increase this subsidy to 50%, the State Government is going to provide an additional subsidy of 15% with an outlay of Rs. 50 crore.
54. Horticultural Technological Park will be developed in Sirivara village of Koppal Taluk to extend assistance for the economic development of horticulturists by imparting quality training and introducing new innovations and technology.
55. To introduce novel technology, new crop strains and better management practices to the farmers, demonstration plots will be developed in collaboration with Indian Institute of Horticultural Research (IIHR) and the agricultural and horticultural universities of the State.
56. The brand value of the horticultural products sold by the Farmer Producers Organisations will be increased by providing uniform branding and marketing facilities. Adoption of technology would be encouraged by creating a unified market platform for better marketing,

connectivity and publicity for horticultural products of Farmer Producers Organisations.

57. Samagra Krishi Paddathi programme will be implemented to enable small and marginal landholders to obtain sustainable income throughout the year through agricultural, horticultural and other sub-occupations in small land holdings.
58. A new hybrid seed policy will be formulated for providing high quality hybrid seeds and seed technology easily to farmers and to increase their productivity, profitability and popularity.
59. To expedite research on yellow leaf disease which is severely haunting arecanut growers of Chikkamagaluru, Dakshina Kannada, Shivamogga, Kodagu districts and to encourage alternative crops, a programme would be planned with an outlay of Rs. 25 crore.
60. A new agricultural export zone will be established for aromatic and medicinal plants, fruits, vegetables and spices throughout the State. To facilitate the export of these products necessary facilities will be provided in international airports of the State.
61. To promote the cultivation of grapes, including value addition to grape crop, branding and upgradation of marketing sector, the Karnataka Wine Board will be reconstituted as Karnataka Grapes and Wine Board.

62. To provide space for all offices of the Sericulture department, allied institutes and commercial outlets, Reshme Bhavana at a cost of Rs.150 crore would be constructed at Okalipura with private investment in the land belonging to the department.
63. A hi-tech Cocoon Market having modern facilities will be constructed in Ramanagara with the assistance of NABARD at a cost of Rs.75 crore for the benefit of stakeholders related to silk.
64. To protect the cow resources in the State, the Karnataka Prevention of Slaughter and Preservation of Cattle Act has been implemented. To supplement this, to prevent the slaughter of cows and to conserve livestock, one Goshala would be established in each district.
65. A 'Theme Park' will be established on 100 acre land in Hesaraghatta of Bengaluru with private partnership to provide information and training with permanent exhibition and demonstration of native livestock, breeds of sheep / goats and poultry breeds.
66. To develop better Nandidurga goat breed which produce more meat and offspring and to distribute best quality bucks to the farmers, a grant of rupees one crore will be provided.

67. To develop native breeds from outside the State such as Gir, Sahiwal, Ongole, Tharparker and Deoni and to introduce them to the farmers of the State, 'Samagra Gosankula Samruddhi' scheme will be implemented.
68. A breeding centre would be established for Naari Suvarna Sheep Breeds in Koppal.
69. 'Anugraha Koduge' programme of providing compensation for accidental death of sheep and goats will be continued.
70. To encourage the incorporation of ayurvedic medicines in veterinary science, a new research institute would be established at a cost of rupees two crore in Veterinary College, Shivamogga.
71. From 2015-16, the sales tax paid on 1.5 lakh kilolitre of diesel for mechanised boats was being reimbursed. To make this process more people friendly, the diesel will be supplied at diesel delivery point at a tax free rate, from the year 2021-22.
72. The Central Government has given its approval to the Rs.137 crore project of the State under 'Pradhana Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojane' in the year 2020-21. A Rs.376 crore action plan was submitted for the year 2021-22 to the Central Government. Rs.62 crore has been provided for the year 2021-22 for this purpose.

73. A grant of Rs.2 crore will be provided in the current year for the upgradation of 16 fish seedling production centres in the State.
74. To process the Pangasius Tilapia fish into fillets and frozen products, which has got a huge demand in the international market, a modern processing and value addition centre would be established at the cost of six crore rupees by Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation.
75. Fish Sales Units and Matsya Darshinis will be established at a cost of Rs.30 crore by Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation to encourage sale of fish and to create awareness on the diverse varieties of fish.
76. A subsidy to the extent of 25% will be provided by the Government in the storage charges collected from the farmers for storing agricultural produce produced by them in the godowns managed by Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation, Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), TAPCMS and other Cooperative Societies. A grant of Rs.25 crore is earmarked for this purpose.
77. Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) and TAPCMS of the State store the agricultural produce produced by the farmer in their godowns and they distribute a mortgage loan to an extent of 60% of the market price at an interest rate of 11%. It is proposed to provide

five crore rupees in the budget to provide interest subsidy of 4% for a maximum period of six months by the State Government on these loans.

78. 5500 Primary Agricultural Credit Cooperative Societies in the State would be computerised at a cost of Rs.198 crore to increase their efficiency.
79. To encourage the participation of Government in DCC Banks and for the purpose of increasing their share capital, share capital to the extent of 25%, subject to a maximum of Rs.10 lakh, would be provided to 21 District Cooperative Central Banks.
80. A well equipped flower market will be constructed at a cost of Rs.50 crore in 8 acre of land in Byappanahalli by the Yeshwanthpur Agricultural Produce Market Committee.
81. A state of the art vegetable market will be constructed in 42 acre area of Gulimangala village which is attached to the Singena Agrahara Fruit Market.
82. A dry chilli market with state of the art facilities will be established with public-private partnership in Aladahalli village by Ballari Agricultural Produce Market Committee.

83. A turmeric market will be comprehensively developed under public-private partnership in Chamarajanagar.
84. To provide competitive prices to chilli growing farmers a 'Modern Quality Analysis Unit' will be established at a cost of four crore rupees by Byadgi Agricultural Produce Market Committee.
85. In accordance with the award of the Mahadayi Tribunal, administrative approval has been accorded for project reports amounting to a total of Rs.1,677 crore for utilisation of allocated water to the Kalasa and Banduri Nala diversion projects of the State. Required grant will be provided in the current year on priority basis for implementation of the project in addition to obtaining the clearance from competent authorities of the Central Government.
86. Administrative approval has been accorded to the revised estimated amount of Rs.21,474 crore of Upper Bhadra project. A proposal to declare this project as a 'National Project' is at the stage of obtaining investment clearance of the Central Government. This project will be completed expeditiously with the assistance of the Centre. This will benefit the farmers of Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davanagere and Tumakuru districts.

87. It is the endeavour of our Government by providing the required resources to successfully implement the Upper Krishna Project Stage-III which aims to provide irrigation facility to six lakh hectare command area of North Karnataka. In this direction, our Government is striving to issue a gazette notification of the final award of the Krishna Tribunal-II and to obtain the status of a 'National Project' for this project. Priority will be given to implement the project expeditiously with the assistance of the Central Government. For the implementation of irrigation works a grant of Rs.5,600 crore would be provided to Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigama.
88. The lift irrigation works of the first stage of Yettinahole Comprehensive Drinking Water Project is at the stage of completion and priority will be given to complete the works after clearing the land acquisition problems which have become a hurdle to the construction of Bhyragondlu Reservoir.
89. To utilise a total of 22 TMC of water under the Bedthi-Varada River Linking Project, NWDA is preparing a detailed project report. Projects will be formulated to utilise the water that become available from the said project. This would enable the supply of water permanently to the drought hit districts of North Karnataka.

90. To replenish the deficit in the storage of water due to filling of silt in Tungabhadra Reservoir, a task of preparing the detailed project report as already announced, relating to the construction of a balancing reservoir near Navali of Koppal District, has been undertaken and survey work of the project is in progress. After consultation with the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh in this regard, the project would be implemented at the earliest with necessary concurrence.
91. Under the World Bank aided DRIP project, it is proposed to rehabilitate and improve 58 dams of the State, with an amount of Rs.1,500 crore. Priority would be given to implement the project in the current year.
92. A policy would be formulated with suitable guidelines for the systematic operation and management of all Lift Irrigation projects which are implemented and in the process of being implemented under the Water Resources Department.
93. Under the Water Resources Department, Micro and Drip Irrigation projects have been taken up for the command areas of more than five lakh hectares and these projects will be implemented systematically.
94. It is proposed to take up, at an estimated cost of Rs.500 crore, a project to fill 234 tanks of

Bengaluru City, Bengaluru Rural, Tumakuru and Chikkaballapura districts with 308 MLD water processed to the second stage from the Vrushabhavathi Valley of Bengaluru City.

95. A master plan related to the Paschimavahini Project to stop the water joining the sea and utilizing the same for agricultural activity and drinking water purposes has been prepared. 1,348 vented dams will be constructed in stages at an estimated cost of Rs.3,986 crore in the next five years. Rs.500 crore will be provided to this project in the year 2021-22.
96. In order to prevent the back surge of salt water due to high tides and flood in the rivers of the coastal area of Uttara Kannada District, construction of flap gates are proposed under Khar land scheme with an outlay of Rs.300 crore.
97. A total grant of Rs. 31,028 crore is provided to the Agricultural and allied activities sector during the year 2021-22.

Sector 2: Welfare and Inclusive Growth

98. Development of the State lies in the development of all sections of the society. Providing quality education, ensuring health facilities to the last person of society is our aim. In this regard, along with providing quality education, health facilities to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, backward classes,

minorities and poor exploited communities, action will be taken to improve their economic condition.

99. 276 Karnataka Public Schools have been established on the model of Kendriya Vidyalayas to impart quality education at primary, high school and pre university levels under one roof. Preparation of master plan has been taken up for the all round development of these schools. A grant of Rs. 2 crore to each of the 50 selected schools was provided during the year 2020-21. During the year 2021-22, Rs. 100 crore has been ear-marked for developing 50 additional schools.
100. Students studying in the selected 100 Karnataka Public Schools of the State will be given vocational training in addition to the curricular activities in co-ordination with the Skill Development Department.
101. Toilets already constructed in schools and colleges will be upgraded and for providing water connectivity to them through Gram Panchayats, Rs. 100 crore will be ear-marked for this purpose in the next two years. In the present year Rs. 50 crore will be provided for this purpose.
102. A grant of Rs. 150 crore will be ear-marked for providing infrastructure facilities in high schools and pre-university colleges.

103. Rs.50 crore will be earmarked for supplying furniture and learning equipments in government schools.
104. To improve the learning standards in schools, technology based teaching system has been implemented in high schools. Under this scheme the basic facilities such as laptop and projectors have been provided to 4,687 high schools in the state. Computer labs have been established at a cost of Rs. 8.00 lakh for each lab in 2,351 high schools. This facility will be extended to all the remaining Government High Schools very soon.
105. A grant of Rupees five crore is provided during 2021-22 to provide teachers training, English language training to English medium teachers and training from Indian Institute of Science to Mathematics/Science teachers under the already existing programmes like 'Guru Chethana and Odu Karnataka' aimed at improvement of standard of education.
106. A programme will be formulated for comprehensive development of the schools in which eight Jnanapeetha awardees of the state studied.
107. Enhancement of learning standards with the assistance of modern technology is the priority of our Government. Laptops and tablets have been distributed to college students in

previous years. A programme will be formulated to convert class rooms into digital class rooms in a phased manner with an outlay of Rs. 50 crore in the 430 Government First Grade Colleges, 87 Government Polytechnics, 14 Government Engineering Colleges of the State to facilitate digital learning.

108. Under a newly created programme 'Samarthya-Sarathya', training will be imparted to approximately five lakh students for competitive exams to encourage the selection of Kannadigas for employment in Union and State Administrative Services, Banking, Railways. A grant of Rupees five crore will be provided during the year 2021-22 for this programme.
109. With the collaboration of outstanding world class Universities a novel programme will be formulated titled "Educational Leadership". Due to this there will be improvement of teaching methods, multidisciplinary studies, innovations in research and enabling special expertise in leadership development in all the universities.
110. Evening colleges will be started in selected City Corporations on pilot basis.
111. Workshops will be organised to create awareness among the staff of the Education

Department about the National Education Policy 2020.

112. Karnataka has become a model to other states in Covid management. Necessary grants have been provided for the extensive improvement of health service system in the state and to provide treatment facilities. Our government has taken cognisance of the fact that the second wave of Covid -19 has started in a few states and all strict necessary measures are being taken to stop the spread of the second wave in the state.
113. Intensive care units of 25 bed and 6 bed capacities will be established in 19 district hospitals and 100 taluka hospitals respectively in the next 2 years at an expenditure of Rs.60 crore to prevent the wastage as well as making judicious use of health facilities which were created during the Covid-19 period.
114. Primary health centres having more work pressure will be upgraded to model primary health centres, stage by stage to provide additional services and modern facilities. During the year 2021-22, 250 of such primary health centres will be upgraded to model centres by supplying required equipments and rationalizing available man-power.

115. As per the standards of the NABL, four regional food safety laboratories will be upgraded at an expenditure of Rupees two crore.
116. Due to uncontrolled and unscientific usage of medicines there is production of drug resistance resulting in more number of treatment failures. To overcome this problem an Antimicrobial Resistance Unit will be started at an expenditure of Rupees one crore.
117. As per the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 the maternal mortality rate should be brought down to less than 70 and new born mortality rate to less than 10. This rate is 92 & 23 respectively at present in the State. The Government is committed to take all actions in achieving this goal.
118. Laboratories at the cost of Rs.10 crore will be established in Ballari and Bengaluru to detect hereditary metabolic diseases at the initial stage. Different diseases can be detected at the initial stage with this and mortality rate of new born babies can be reduced, thus creating a healthy society.
119. To prevent malnutrition due to the shortage of mother's milk to new-borns, four mother's breast milk banks will be established in the four divisions of the state at a cost of

Rs. 2.5 crore to provide safe and good quality breast milk to the babies.

120. For giving proper care to the mother and the child's health at the stage of pregnancy and to detect any complications at an early stage, encouraging scanning of pregnant women will be taken up at a cost of Rs.10 crore under a programme called 'Chiguru'.
121. It has been decided to strengthen the Tele-ICU facilities started during Covid-19 period, towards meeting the shortage of specialist experts. Rupees two crore grant has been reserved.
122. To encourage Indian system of medicine and research in it, the Ayurvedic College in Shivamogga district will be upgraded as an Ayush University.
123. To protect the mother and the child from malnutrition, a programme under the Indian system of medicine, 'Poshane Mattu Jeevanopaya' will be started at a cost of Rupees five crore by Ayush Department in collaboration with the Department of Women and Child Development.
124. As per the rules of the Indian Medical Association it is proposed to start emergency treatment departments in Bengaluru, Mysuru, Ballari and Hubballi Medical Science

Institutes at a total cost of Rupees five crore during 2021-22.

125. To provide treatment to cancer patients in nearby places at affordable rates without delay, regional cancer treatment centres on the model of Kidwai Institute will be started at Mysuru and Shivamogga with a total outlay of Rs.100 crore.
126. For early detection and treatment of cancer among women it is proposed to start three well equipped mobile laboratories in the state at a cost of Rs.11 crore.
127. A sub-centre of Jayadeva Institute of Cardiac Sciences of 50 bed capacity will be started in Davanagere at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
128. It is proposed to start a burn injuries treatment and plastic surgery division at Kalburgi Medical Science Institute by Kalyana Karnataka Development Board.
129. Medical college will be started in Chitradurga district during the current year under public-private partnership.
130. To meet the shortage of post graduate medical graduates in the state, our government has proposed to increase post graduate seats by 100 in Hassan and Mandya Medical Science Institutes.

131. With an aim of providing emergency treatment to protect life, a trauma care centre in Mysuru Medical Science Institute will be opened to the public.
132. DIMHANS at Dharwad, which is the oldest mental health institute of the state, will be upgraded into a well equipped mental and neuro patients treatment centre at a cost of Rs.75 crore in stages. A grant of Rs.10 crore will be provided during the current year.
133. To take care of those intellectually disabled with more than 75% disability, pension will be increased to 2,000.
134. Training of mothers of children having congenital hearing impairment has become a necessity to make them aware about the problems of their child as well as the solution. In this regard, it is proposed to give speech training to the hearing impaired children of less than 4 years of age along with their mothers.
135. To assist the visually impaired students studying in 1st standard to 10th standard in the special schools in the State, 'Sushravya' digital book banks will be established in government Braille printing press and digital books will be supplied to the special schools.

136. A total grant of Rs. 37,527 has been provided in the year 2021-22 for child oriented programmes.
137. Our government has always given priority to the all round development of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
138. Rs.26,005 crore has been allotted during the 2021-22 budget for scheduled castes sub-plan and tribal sub-plans (SCSP/TSP). This is less than the allotment for SCSP/TSP during 2020-21. There is decrease in total budget allocation due to the increase in the committed expenditures like salary, honorarium, payment of principle and interest, pension etc., from Rs.1,29,455 crore in the year 2020-21 to Rs.1,42,855 crore in the year 2021-22.
139. Social Welfare Department will start 50 post matric hostels in district centres at a cost of Rs.50 crore. About 5,000 students will benefit from these hostels.
140. One Moraji Desai residential school in each of the four divisions will be upgraded as sports school of excellence and students of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes will be given training in sports activities along with curriculum teaching. For this purpose, Rupees five crore will be provided in the current year.

141. The existing scheme of 4% interest subsidy to the entrepreneurs of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes will be extended to commercial and business activities like shops/dealership/franchise and to start hotel industries. Under this scheme, opportunity will be created to avail loan up to a maximum of Rupees one crore from Scheduled Commercial banks.
142. Our Government has given priority to the rehabilitation of people who were working as manual scavengers in the past. Societies will be formed of people willing to work in the cleanliness sector and along with their training, subsidy of 75% will be provided for sucking and jetting machines. Rupees two crore grant is reserved for this purpose in the budget.
143. 'Kolhapuri Footwear Cluster' in Nippani of Belagavi district and an extension centre of Central Footwear Training Institute in Chitradurga town will be started.
144. It is proposed to rename the Ashram Schools of Scheduled Tribes as 'Valmiki Ashram Shale'.
145. Architect of the Constitution, great humanitarian Dr. B.R. Ambedkar had visited the A.K. Boarding Home in Hassan city.

Rupees one crore will be given to construct a memorial building in this historical place.

146. Our Government has provided emphasis for the prosperity of the poor, backward and exploited communities of the State. For the students of these communities, to support education of youth and for self reliance, a total grant of Rs. 500 crore has been provided in the present year for Ambedkar Development Corporation, Valmiki Development Corporation, Adi Jambava Development Corporation, Bhovi Development Corporation, Tanda Development Corporation, Safai Karmachari Development Corporation, Babu Jagjivanram Leather Industrial Development Corporation, D. Devaraj Urs Backward Class Development Corporation, Madival Machidev Development Corporation, Uppara Development Corporation, Aryavaishya Community Development Corporation, Vishwakarma Communities Development Corporation, Maratha Development Corporation, Kadugollara Development Corporation, Nija Sharana Ambigara Choudayya Development Corporation and Savita Community Development Corporation.
147. For the overall development of Veerashaiva-Lingayat Community, a new board has already been established. Rs.500 crore grant has been allocated for this and out of this Rs.100 crore has already been released.

148. For the holistic development of Vokkaliga Community, a new board will be established. It is planned to undertake developmental activities of Rs. 500 crore.
149. Programmes will be undertaken by Brahmin Development Board with an outlay of Rs.50 crore.
150. In the vacant sites belonging to Backward Classes Welfare Department situated in district headquarters, 150 hostel building construction will be undertaken under public private partnership.
151. The numerical strength of inmates will be increased by 5% in the post matric hostels of Backward Class Welfare Department which are having own buildings. This will help 5,000 students of backward classes to get the facilities. Rs. 10 crore will be provided for this purpose in 2021-22 budget.
152. For transparent and timely implementation of Ganga Kalyana Scheme to the farmer beneficiaries, a new method called 'Anushtanada Vivechane Phalanubhaviya Kaige' will be implemented.
153. As described by Rashtra Kavi Kuvempu, Karnataka is 'Sarva Janangada Shanthiya Thota'. Development of all communities is the wish of our Government. In the current year's

budget, Rs.1,500 crore has been reserved for the upliftment of minorities.

154. For the comprehensive development of the Christian community of the State, programmes of renovation/repair of Churches, building of community halls, assistance to orphanages and elderly homes etc., will be continued at an expenditure of Rs.200 crore.
155. In the year 2020-21, Government order has been issued to start English medium in 400 Government Urdu Schools along with Urdu medium. The education activities will be started in the current year.
156. In the Morarji Desai Residential Schools/ Model Schools/Colleges maintained by the Minority Welfare Department 'technology based learning programme' will be implemented and the learning capacity of the students studying in these schools/colleges will be increased through digital technology.
157. It is proposed to enhance the residential accommodation, pedestrian paths and other infrastructure facilities at a cost of Rs.50 crore in a gradual manner at Shravanabelagola in Hassan district, which is known as Jain Kashi and other Jain pilgrimage centres. Rs.20 crore will be provided for this purpose in the year 2021-22.

158. Aim of our government is to start and complete houses which have been approved during the last several years under various Housing Schemes of the State Government. In this regard after coming to the power, our Government has given approval for Rs.10,194 crore for next three years in order to complete ongoing 9.74 lakh houses.
159. For creating a labour friendly and industry friendly atmosphere, the Central Government has consolidated 21 labour acts and formulated 4 codes. State Government will frame the rules and implement the same.
160. In the current year an additional 100 Kitturu Rani Chennamma child care centres will be established for the protection of children of registered construction labourers.
161. For the medical investigation and treatment of construction workers and their dependants, 25 mobile health check-up centres will be started at selected work places.
162. Realising the problems faced by the construction labourers, Karnataka Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board will construct 4 well furnished temporary residential facilities in Bengaluru Urban and Rural districts, one each in Mysuru, Shivamogga, Hubballi, Kalaburagi,

Ballari, Hassan, Davanagere, Gadag and Chamarajanagar districts.

163. To increase the resources of Karnataka Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board, geospatial technology will be utilised to accurately determine the areas of construction activities.
164. To create trained human resources as per the requirement of industries in the global engineering field, action has been taken to upgrade 150 Government Industrial Training Institutes, with an investment of Rs.4,636 crore, in collaboration with TATA Technologies Limited in a hub and spoke model. TATA Technologies Limited is bearing 88% of the cost i.e., Rs.4,080 crore and the State Government is bearing 12% of the cost i.e., Rs.657 crore.
165. The Central Government is presently providing a stipend of Rs.1,500 under the apprentice training programme. To implement this programme more effectively, the State Government proposes to provide an additional Rs.1,500 per month to 10,000 apprentices. It is proposed to provide a grant of Rs.18 crore to this project.
166. 23 short term and 11 long term new job oriented courses will be started in the Industrial Training Institutes of the States

with the purpose of providing industry ready human resources in the state.

167. Training in soft skills, communication skills and personality development will be given to 1,000 women on pilot basis in Government organizations to empower women in rural areas.
168. As per the National Food Security Act, the Central Government has implemented the 'One Nation, One Ration Card' Scheme. Provision has been made to obtain ration in any fair price shop in the State by migrants from other States and those who have migrated from one district to another district in the State.
169. A total grant of Rs. 62,150 crore is provided in the year 2021-22 for the Welfare and Inclusive Growth Sector.

Sector 3: Stimulating Economic Growth

170. Our Government has given priority to create a congenial atmosphere for the economic development of the State. State Government has started economic activities which had stopped during Covid-19 lockdown, as per the guidelines issued by the Central Government. In spite of the Covid-19 pandemic all efforts are being made to attract capital investment in districts. In addition to this, priority has been given to create a convenient atmosphere by

providing necessary infrastructure facilities. Emphasis has been given to new airports, development of highways, self reliance in electricity, railway projects and for the development of other sectors. Our Government is committed to create opportunities for the generation of additional jobs through these measures. Further, Karnataka is going to play a major role in taking our country towards self reliance through the development of various technologies and indigenous products as per the call given by the Prime Minister.

171. In the year 2019, the State Government has taken up 'Jaladhare' programme for providing pure drinking water on a permanent basis to the rural population as per the 55 LPCD requirement. Under this programme, works worth Rs.6,201 crore are in progress. Presently this programme has been integrated under 'Jala Jeevan Mission' of the Central Government.
172. The Central Government has implemented the ambitious 'Jala Jeevan Mission' project in August 2019. By integrating with the 'Jala Jeevan Mission' project, the State Government has brought in 'Mane Manege Gange' scheme to provide 55 LPCD drinking water to the 91 lakh rural families of the State. During the year 2021-22 Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) will be provided to

22 lakh rural families at an expenditure of Rs.4,316 crore. During 2022-23 FHTCs will be provided to 21 lakh rural families at a cost of Rs.3,172 crore. In addition to this, bulk water supply will be provided to the villages from permanent water sources at a cost of Rs.25,740 crore.

173. 5,622 rural libraries will be upgraded into rural information and knowledge centres. Beacon libraries having Braille and audio books will be started in every taluka to help visually impaired children.
174. It has been proposed to develop mobile applications by propagating the usage of 'integrated Panchatantra 2.0' for viewing of information effectively by the public and for the improvement of administration and maintenance of village panchayats.
175. Solid waste management will be undertaken on an integrated and scientific basis through the federations created by women self help groups under Sanjivini scheme under each Village Panchayat.
176. Various engineering divisions under Rural Development and Panchayat Raj department will be merged into a single division resulting in reduction of administrative expenditure and increase in the efficiency of administrative machinery.

177. Our Government is committed to the comprehensive development of Kalyana Karnataka. A grant of Rs.1,500 crore will be provided to the Kalyana Karnataka Development Board during the current year.
178. As per the Dr. D.M. Nanjundappa report for removal of regional imbalance, Rs.3,000 crore grant will be provided during the year 2021-22 for the continuation of special development plan for the development of backward talukas.
179. Projects of the State Government will be formulated to supplement the aim of achieving sustainable development which will continuously improve the grading of the State in SDG India Index of Niti Ayoga.
180. It has been proposed to integrate the various projects of the State Government under few umbrella projects for effective and people friendly implementation.
181. To get the assistance of the private sector (CSR grants) for community development requirements, a direct link will be established between the private sector institutes and various departments of the Government through the 'Akanksha' Software and a provision will be made to view the progress details through the website.
182. An online platform will be created to integrate and supervise the public private partnership

model proposals under Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan of the Central Government.

183. It is proposed to provide infrastructure facilities by formulating programmes for the comprehensive development of Karavali area. In this regard, a Bill will be brought to revamp the Karavali Development Authority into Karavali Development Board.
184. Mega projects of the State of Rs.100 crore and above will be mandatorily evaluated.
185. Providing permanent drinking water and underground drainage system to cities and towns is the priority of our Government. In this regard, new projects of drinking water and underground drainage system worth Rs.900 crore will be implemented by Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board.
186. The peri-urban areas under the jurisdiction of Mysuru Urban Development Authority would be brought under the jurisdiction of Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Board, to develop and manage the water supply and sewerage network systematically.
187. Our Government is proposing to bring amendments to the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act to encourage speedy land acquisition for infrastructure works. The issuance of TDR for private property given for

such projects would be simplified. Suitable amendments will be brought to encourage slum area development and construction of houses for low income groups.

188. To ensure the quality of water as per the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) 10500-2012 and to provide safe drinking water facility to city dwellers, water testing laboratories will be established in 26 AMRUT cities at a cost of Rs. 17 crore.
189. For the disposal of non-biodegradable wastes, material recovery facilities having capacity of 10 tonnes per day will be developed in 5 Corporations at an expenditure of Rs.11 crore.
190. To encourage the participation of public in solid waste management, 'Swachha Gruha' learning centres will be developed in all the district headquarters of the state at an expenditure of Rs.9 crore.
191. To reduce the burden on centralised wet waste processing centres and to reduce transportation cost, it is proposed to develop a total of 89 community mixed compost units in 10 city corporations and 59 city municipal councils of the State at a cost of Rs.2.50 crore.
192. The Central Government has announced 'Augmentation of City Bus Services Scheme' project to encourage the usage of public

transport in the urban areas, to provide supplementary infrastructure and to encourage other environment friendly transport systems. The public transport system of the State would be strengthened by taking maximum benefit of this project.

193. 'Grama Bandha Sethuve' scheme to construct foot-bridges will be implemented with an outlay of Rs.100 crore in places without proper road connectivity in Malnad and Coastal regions
194. A special package of Rs.100 crore was announced in the year 2019-20 for repair/reconstruction of public roads, bridges, retaining walls, buildings and other infrastructure damaged due to floods and landslides caused by excessive rainfall in Kodagu district. An amount of Rs.65 crore has already been released and the balance works will be completed during 2021-22.
195. It is proposed to take up, in collaboration with the Central Government, the construction of the Ring Road from National Highway 4A of Zadshahapura village to National Highway 4 of Bennali village in Belagavi city. For this purpose the State Government is providing Rs.140 crore which is 50% of the cost of land acquisition.

196. For improving the road infrastructure, action will be taken to develop a ring road with the assistance from National Highway Authority in Raichur town.
197. To bring about a reduction in accidents the scientific management system comprising of modern transport system, intelligent traffic management system and safety solutions would be implemented at a cost of Rs.18 crore from the Road Safety Fund, on Shivamogga-Savalanga-Shikaripura-Shiralakoppa and Hassan- Ramanathapura-Periyapatna roads on a pilot basis.
198. To increase the coverage of rail network in the State, State Government has taken up 7 new railway projects for laying 1,173 kilometers of railway line on 50:50 cost sharing basis with the Railway Ministry. The estimated cost of these works is at Rs.7,984 crore and out of this, the State Government will incur Rs.3,991 crore. Further, State Government is going to spend Rs.2,630 crore for the land acquisition for these railway lines.
199. As a result of the continuous efforts of former Union Minister late Shri Suresh Angadi, construction of 73 km long new railway line between Dharwad-Kittur-Belagavi at a cost of Rs.927 crore was announced in the Union Budget 2020-21. 50% of the total project cost and the complete cost of land acquisition will

be borne by the State Government. The State Government has provided a grant of Rs.463 crore to this new railway line. True respects to late Shri Suresh Angadi will be paid by early completion of this project.

200. For the development and commissioning of Government owned airports, action will be taken to constitute a joint venture company between the State and the Airport Authority of India. This would enable the speedy construction and development of Airports, Helipads and Water Aerodromes.
201. For supporting the encouragement of economic activities and tourism our government has given priority to provide air connectivity to various districts. While the airports in Kalaburgi and Bidar have been operationalised, the airport works in Shivamogga and Vijayapura have already commenced in the year 2020-21 at a cost of Rs.384 crore and Rs.220 crore respectively and they would be operationalised soon.
202. The work of Hassan airport which was pending for more than ten years will be commenced in this year at a cost of Rs.175 crore.
203. To encourage tourism in Uttara Kannada district, action is being taken to develop a civil enclave near the naval air base in Ankola.

204. Honourable Prime Minister of India has inaugurated the 450 km gas pipeline between Kochi and Mangaluru. This project which has been completed at an expenditure of Rs.3,000 crore plays an important role in creating employment and reducing pollution in Karnataka as well as Kerala.
205. In order to connect the harbours of the State to National Highways, tender has been invited by the National Highway Authority of India for the construction of four-lane connecting road linking the harbour being developed near Kasarakodu of Honnavara to the National Highway-66 under Bharath Mala Project, at a cost of Rs.100 crore. The works would be completed speedily.
206. Waterways will be developed between Mangaluru and Panaji under public-private partnership to promote tourism and for affordable passenger and freight transportation.
207. In order to boost tourism, a proposal has been submitted Central Government to develop waterways in Kali river, Nethravathi river, Gurupura and from HangarKatta in Udupi district to Manipal, from Almatti dam in Bagalkote district to Bagalkote town with the financial assistance from Central Government Waterways Authority at a cost of Rs.60 crore.

208. We have the credit of having declared an aerospace policy in 2013, the first in the country. Karnataka has a share of more than 65% of the exports of defence and aerospace sector. To maintain this lead in the State, in this sector and to give attention towards indigenous production under the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, a new Aerospace and Defence Policy will be announced.
209. Due to Covid-19, Invest Karnataka-2020 was not organised. This convention will be organised in Bengaluru in the current year.
210. It is proposed to develop a 'Bulk Drug Park' having world class infrastructure facilities at a cost of Rs.1,478 crore with the assistance of Central Government in 1,500 acre of industrial land at Kadechuru industrial area in Yadgir district.
211. With the assistance of Central Government a 'Plastic Park' will be developed at a project expenditure of Rs.66 crore in 100 acre land at Ganjimath in Mangaluru to encourage plastic and petro-chemical in districts.
212. Karnataka was the first State in the country in 2017 to declare an electric vehicle and fuel storage policy. This policy will be revised to increase the production of electric vehicles, renewal of incentives and speeding up of the usage of electric vehicles.

213. Chief Minister Mega Integrated Industrial Townships will be established in both the Bengaluru–Mumbai and Bengaluru-Chennai industrial corridors in a minimum of 500 acre land at each of the places utilising the available opportunities. These townships, which will be developed with public–private partnership in collaboration with Karnataka State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation and Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation, will attract investment of Rs.10,000 crore in the next three years with an expectation of creating employment opportunities for five lakh people.
214. Towards attracting manufacturing in the state, an industrial township will be established in Peenya. Necessary infrastructure facility will be developed here at an expenditure of Rs.100 crore.
215. To encourage the establishment of industries in the state it is proposed to have a new slab in property tax separately for the industries in urban local bodies.
216. An agricultural implements production cluster is being developed in Bidar to encourage the mechanisation of agriculture. I announce a special incentive package on the lines of already established clusters to the industries coming up in this cluster.

217. 'Nekarara Sammana Yojane' which was implemented to give assistance to the handloom weavers who are in hardship will be continued in the current year also and an assistance of Rs.2,000 will be directly transferred through DBT.
218. A Textile Park will be established with public-private partnership in Guledagudda town of Badami taluka of Bagalkote district for encouraging livelihood and creation of employment at local level to stop seasonal migration.
219. It is proposed to establish a 'Smart Handloom Design Studio' with public-private partnership in North Karnataka to create awareness to the handloom weavers of the state about the latest designs and to increase the demand for their products and their income.
220. In the year 2008 itself Karnataka had implemented the Karnataka Mineral Policy. To bring more reforms in the mining sector on par with the National Mineral Policy, a 'State Mineral Policy 2021-2026' will be formulated.
221. A single window system will be implemented for the timely disposal of applications submitted seeking licence for mining/leasing of quarries. Along with this, mining adalats will be started very soon in four revenue divisions of the State.

222. KREDL has proposed to establish 500 MW Solar Power Park in 1,551 acres owned by Power Company of Karnataka Ltd. (PCKL) at Firozabad in Kalaburgi Taluk through private developers for sale of energy outside the State through Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) network.
223. Renovation and modernisation of 400/220 KW sub centres of KPCL with replacement of equipments has been taken up and the first phase is completed. Second phase will be started at a project expenditure of Rs.100 crore after obtaining the permission from the central power ministry.
224. It has been proposed to automate electricity activities, metering and audit functions of the KPTCL under Central Government's SAMAST system and for the co-ordination of open access electricity transactions and billing reports through the internet.
225. Our Government will encourage research pertaining to solar electric devices and its technology.
226. To encourage the usage of electric vehicles and to reduce the air pollution in the state, 1,000 charging centres for electric vehicles will be established under public -private partnership.
227. A 1,000 mega watt project of Pumped Hydro Storage Plant will be implemented on the basis

of private investment of Rs. 4,000 crore for the continuous supply of clean energy based electricity.

228. Karnataka Start-up Policy will be revised to utilise in full the already existing congenial environment for new enterprises in Karnataka. Encouraging innovations, creation of more employment and accelerating the economic development is the basic aim.
229. Special incentive scheme has been announced to attract investments in ESDM sector with an aim to increase competitiveness. Capital subsidy will be provided under this scheme on land, plant and machinery. Various incentives including 100% reimbursement of stamp and registration fee and land conversion fee will be provided. It is expected to create 43,000 direct employment with a possible investment of Rs.5,000 crore in the next five years.
230. For the development of bio-technology industries and innovative start-ups and to encourage the production of light food items utilising the bioactive compounds available from fish and sea weed, Advanced Bio-tech Innovation Centre for Aqua-Marine will be established in Mangaluru at an estimated cost of Rupees six crore. In the financial year 2021-22, Rupees six crore is allocated for this purpose.

231. To maintain the leadership role of Karnataka in innovation and to support emerging technology institutes, it is proposed to establish Venture Capital Fund of Rs.100 crore. State Government will provide its share of Rs.25 crore and the balance Rs.75 crore will be contributed by other institutions.
232. A Cyber-Security Policy would be announced to adopt necessary data protection measures in order to create a secure cyber environment.
233. A data centre policy will be formulated to create demand and value for data centres. This policy has infrastructure development as its aim.
234. Our Government's aim is to reduce the death and impairment caused by snake bites to 50% by the year 2030. An Anti-Venom Research and Development Centre will be established at a cost of Rupees seven crore to develop next generation anti-venom and to provide it at an affordable price and make it available easily. An amount of Rupees two crore would be allocated in the financial year 2021-22 for this purpose.
235. To encourage quantum computing and related technologies a 'Research Park' will be established with an expenditure of Rs.10 crore. This will help in stimulating

scientific inventions and innovations in the field of quantum computing in the state.

236. Our Government proposes to make Bengaluru a geospatial hub. Under the National Geospatial Policy, Karnataka State Remote Sensing Application Centre (KSRSAC) would be strengthened with private sector participation and public services would be provided effectively utilising geospatial technology.
237. As announced in the 2018-19 budget, a technical committee has submitted an extensive project report for the establishment of International Science Centre in the name of Dr. H. Narasimhaiah at his birth place at Hosur in Gowribidanuru taluk. In accordance with the report, the International Science Centre will be established in 200 acres area with private participation and assistance from old students of Dr. H.Narasimhaiah. A grant of Rs.10 crore will be provided in this year for this purpose.
238. To cultivate scientific temper among students and general public, a sub-regional science centre will be established in Sirsi at a cost of Rupees seven crore. A grant of Rupees two crore will be provided in 2021-22 budget.

239. To cultivate scientific thinking in the society, a novel Akashavani programme series called 'Vijnana Malike 500' would be broadcast at a cost of rupees one crore.
240. For providing stimulus to the economic activities of the state, a total grant of Rs. 52,529 crore has been provided.

Sector 4: Comprehensive Development of Bengaluru

241. Bengaluru is an extremely fast growing city in the world. To suit this, our Government has given priority to provide required infrastructure facilities and excellent quality of life. It is a matter of pride that Bengaluru city is in the first place in the Ease of Living Index released by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India for the year 2020. The 'Bengaluru Mission 2022-Bengalurige Navachaitanya' programme which formulates easy transport facility, scientific waste disposal, augmenting green cover and excellent service facilities is being implemented. Further, our Government is committed to provide better health and education facilities to the people of all classes.
242. The land belonging to Mysore Lamps Works Limited in Malleshwaram, Bengaluru will be

converted to Experience Bengaluru Centre depicting the culture of Karnataka. Due to this, essential lung space will be created in the heart of Bengaluru City.

243. A tree park giving the experience of a forest to people would be opened in 105 acre land belonging to NGEF at Byappanahalli. The existing sheds of the factory would be reused to portray the rich heritage, culture and industrial glory of the city.
244. To reduce the traffic congestion around Bengaluru City, action has been taken by our Government to implement the 65 km long and 100 meter wide peripheral ring road project, for which the land acquisition process which started in 2006 had come to a standstill due to the court cases and financial crunch for land acquisition. This would be started by calling a tender incorporating the Swiss challenge method under public private partnership incorporating the aspect of payment of land acquisition costs by the private partner.
245. The construction of sub-urban rail project which would provide acceleration to the growth of Bengaluru city by reducing traffic congestion was taken up in the year 2020-21

at a cost of Rs.15,767 crore. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) of the Central Government has accorded approval to the detailed project report. The land acquisition process for this project is being taken up and it is aimed to complete this project in six years. A grant of Rs.850 crore is earmarked for this project by the State Government in the financial year 2021-22.

246. The second runway work of Kempegowda International Airport has been completed at an expenditure of Rs.2,708 crore and is presently operational. The construction work of the second terminal building will be completed during the current year at an expenditure of Rs.4,751 crore. With this, the maximum annual passenger capacity of Kempegowda International Airport would increase to 60 million and would enable Bengaluru to become a global city.
247. To provide additional rail services to the residents of Bengaluru city, the project of doubling between Yeshwanthpura-Channasandra and Byappanahalli-Hosur divisions is being implemented through K-RIDE (Karnataka Railway Infrastructure Development Company Limited) at an

expenditure of Rs. 813 crore, in collaboration with the Railway Ministry on 50% cost sharing basis. The works of the said project has commenced and will be completed by the end of 2023.

248. The Koramangala Valley Rajakaluve Development and Maintenance (K-100) project would be implemented at an expenditure of Rs.169 crore. Under K-100 project, the storm water drain of Koramangala Valley would be converted into a fresh water canal and developed as a tourist spot.
249. To facilitate citizens of Bengaluru to spend leisure time with their families in green environment nearby, three tree parks with facilities of natural tracks, children's playground, drinking water etc., would be developed.
250. The Karnataka State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (KSIIDC) has proposed to construct Bengaluru Signature Business Park of international standards next to Kempegowda International Airport. The development of trunk infrastructure of this project is already taken up at a cost of Rs.168 crore.

251. Upgradation works of 248 MLD capacity STP in the premises of K.C.Valley will be undertaken in the year 2021-22, with an amount of Rs.450 crore by Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board in collaboration with Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike.
252. Action will be taken to provide drinking water to Bengaluru city and to generate electricity by constructing Mekedatu Balancing Reservoir across River Kaveri near the confluence of Arkavathi and Kaveri rivers. For this, a project report with an estimate of Rs.9,000 crore is already submitted to the Central Water Commission and would be implemented after obtaining the necessary approval expeditiously.
253. 49 km of Bengaluru Metro Network is currently operational including the southern extension commissioned in January 2021. Another 41 km long Metro line is planned to be made operational in stages between June 2021 and December 2022. Rs.30,000 crore has been utilised so far for implementation of Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Metro project.

254. Approval of Government of India is expected shortly for the implementation of 58 km long Outer Ring Road- Airport Metro network in Bengaluru as Phase 2A and 2B at an estimated cost of Rs.14,788 crore. The State Government has already released more than Rs.1,600 crore so far for pre-project activities of land acquisition, utility shifting and design.
255. Three foot over-bridges (FOB) connecting metro and railway stations at Yeshwanthpura, K.R.Puram and Jnanabharathi, two foot over-bridges in Dasarahalli and Chikkabidarakallu on NH-4 line and seven foot over-bridges across Hosur road to provide good connectivity to the upcoming metro stations will be constructed.
256. For convenience of the public, the total Metro network including 51 stations is being made ready by August 2021 to accept 'One Nation, One Card'. This card can be used in both Namma Metro and buses of Bengaluru Metropolitan Transport Corporation.
257. Automatic Fare Collection System project will be implemented to modernise the ticketing facility in Bengaluru Metropolitan Transport Corporation.

258. Action is being taken to establish a separate company under the Companies Act to manage collection, transportation and processing of solid waste to develop Bengaluru as a model city in waste management.
259. A new multi speciality hospital will be started in North Bengaluru area to provide modern and specialist medical services to the poor and migrant workers who are in sizeable numbers in Bengaluru city.
260. The Institute of Gastroenterology Sciences and Organ Transplant situated in the premises of Victoria Hospital in Bengaluru is the first institute for organ transplantation in the Country. In this institute, the facility of organ transplantation is provided at affordable rates to the poor. This institute is being equipped with 120 beds and necessary equipments at a cost of Rs. 28 crore and will be operationalised in the current year.
261. To reduce the pressure on Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology at Bengaluru, a sub-centre of 50 bed capacity would be started in K.C. General Hospital at an expenditure of Rs.20 crore.
262. To enable the residents of Bengaluru City to obtain primary treatment easily, Janarogya

Centres would be established by Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike, through the Health Department, in 57 wards where there are no City Primary Health Centres, at a cost of Rs.10 crore and outpatient and diagnostic services would be provided.

263. To provide best quality education to poor children, the renovation and reconstruction of Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike schools would be taken up at an expenditure of Rs.33 crore.
264. Weekend Literary and Cultural programmes, Chitrasanthe, Exhibition of Arts and Sculpture and Folk programme will be conducted in the Mallathahalli Kala Grama of Bengaluru. Two crore rupees is earmarked for this.
265. For the comprehensive development of Bengaluru city, a total grant of Rs. 7,795 crore is provided in the year 2021-22.

Sector 5: Conservation of Culture, Heritage and Natural Resources

266. Our government is committed to conserve and promote Karnataka's rich culture, historical heritage thereby creating an opportunity for the future generations to cherish. Protection and fostering of abundant forest and

bio-diversity is also our priority. Our government gives emphasis for responsible utilization of natural resources.

267. Kitturu Rani Chennamma was a heroic woman who sounded the bugle of warfare against the British. State Government has already constituted Kitturu Development Authority for the development of various places of the Kitturu dynasty. A grant of Rs.50 crore is announced for various development works in the premises of Kitturu Fort.
268. It was decided in the previous year budget to construct a new Anubhava Mantapa at Basavakalyana. The project is to be constructed at a cost of Rs.500 crore and Rs.200 crore has already been released. The works will be taken up soon.
269. Rupees five crore will be provided to develop the birth place of Jagajyothi Basavanna at Ingaleshwara village in Basavanabagevadi taluk of Vijayapura district.
270. To propagate the contribution of Natha heritage for mass welfare to the future generations, 'Adichunchanagiri Natha Heritage Centre' is being established in Adichunchanagiri Kshetra of Mandya district.

For this, the state government will provide a grant-in-aid of Rs.10 crore.

271. A glorious Shri Rama Mandira is under construction at the holy Shri Rama Janmabhoomi in Ayodhya. A well furnished Yathri Nivasa will be constructed to provide facility to the devotees of Karnataka State visiting Ayodhya. For this purpose, the government of Uttar Pradesh will provide five acre of land. Rs. 10 crore will be provided during the current year for starting the construction work.
272. Theatrical performances of Dr. S.L.Bhyrappa's 'Parva' will be organized through Rangayanas throughout the state. For this, Rupees one crore will be provided.
273. Action will be taken for digitization of all works from the times of Adhikavi Pampa to Muddanna and to make it available in any part of the world through the internet in wikipedia-wikisource.
274. Government would extend all help and co-operation for successful organization of the 86th All India Kannada Literary Conference scheduled to be held in Haveri.

275. National music festival and conference will be organized as a part of the commemoration of the 100th birth anniversary of Swara Bhaskara Bharat Ratna Pandit Bhimsen Joshi, who contributed unique service in the field of Hindustani music.
276. Sports Science Centre will be established in the State at an expenditure of Rupees two crore for selection of talented rural sports persons on the basis of their capacity, with the help of sports science.
277. Sports infrastructure facilities of international standard will be created with public-private partnership for football, hockey, shooting, swimming and tennis in Devanahalli to prepare for Mission Olympics.
278. Action will be taken to provide top class facilities to the public by upgrading the stadium in Mandya City with an outlay of Rs.10 crore.
279. In 2022, national level university sports meet will be organized in Bengaluru to encourage sports activity in the State.
280. A grant of Rupees two crore will be provided for the development of facilities in Government Flying Training School at Jakkuru.

281. Ample opportunities are there in the state for tourism development. It is the priority of our government to provide employment to local people and provide impetus to economic development of the state by providing infrastructure to diverse tourist spots in the state in tune with the slogan 'One State; Many Worlds'. To achieve this, Tourism department will implement programmes of Rs. 500 crore.
282. Tourist spots surrounding Bengaluru will be identified and developed as weekend tourism circuits by improving infrastructure through Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation.
283. An Integrated Theme Park will be constructed on the downstream of Kabini reservoir in Mysuru District by Kaveri Niravari Nigama at an expenditure of Rs.50 crore with Public - Private Partnership.
284. Our state has a 320 km long sea shore. Our government is committed to promote tourism by concentrating on upgrading more beaches to international standards with a focus on surrounding areas. In this background, Thrasi, Maravanthe, Ottinene and other beaches in Udupi district will be

comprehensively developed with an outlay of Rs.10 crore.

285. Rs.10 crore will be provided for the tourism development of Someshwara beach in Bynduru taluk of Udupi district.
286. The first museum of pre-historic age remnants in the country has been established in Sanganakallu of Ballari district. The site of Neolithic age to Iron Age at Kudutini ash-mound located between BTPS and Thoranagallu will be developed with an expenditure of Rupees five crore. For this purpose, Rupees two crore will be provided during the current year.
287. Nandi Giridhama in Chikkaballapura district and Kemmannugundi in Chikkamagaluru district managed by Horticulture department have been handed over to Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation and JLR respectively. These Giridhamas will be developed as international eco-tourism spots.
288. It is proposed to develop eco-tourism park in an area of 1,000 acres in Tadadi on public private partnership model.
289. Memorial parks in honour of Shri Shri Shri Shivakumara Swamiji at Tumakuru and

Pejawara Shri Vishweshha Theertha Shripada at Udupi will be constructed with an expenditure of Rupees two crore each.

290. A grant of Rs.50 lakh will be provided initially for envisaging and implementing Bird Species Conservation Program to save the Lesser Florican on the verge of extinction in eastern plains of the State.
291. A new policy, including guidelines, will be formulated to enable the government to purchase the corridor area between two forest areas to prevent man-animal conflict and for the smooth and uninterrupted movement of animals.
292. 'Aranya e-Parihara Yojane' will be implemented for speedy payment of cash on compassionate grounds on account of rising instances of damage caused by animal attacks on people residing in the fringe of forests.
293. 'Smruthi Vanagala Nirmana' programe is proposed in selected cities of the state to create better environment by increasing tree-wealth with public participation and financial assistance.
294. Maps containing details of forest types and density in Karnataka State with 50 centimeter

satellite resolution will be prepared. This effort will be the first of its kind in the country and would help in the scientific management of forests.

295. Eco-tourism including wildlife safari will be developed in Gopinatham area of Chamarajanagara District with an outlay of Rupees five crore.
296. Elephant camp will be established at a cost of Rupees one crore at Budipadaga of Chamarajanagara district which is situated in the elephant corridor.
297. A total grant of Rs 2,645 crore is provided to Culture, Heritage and Natural Resources Conservation during the year 2021-22.

Sector 6: Administrative Reforms and Public Service Delivery

298. Our Government is committed to provide people-friendly and efficient administration. Action is being taken to provide government services and facilities to the door steps of the people by toning up administration at all levels transparently and with certainty using technology.
299. The Second Administrative Reforms Commission has been constituted to improve

efficiency in the administration. Efforts will be made to bring about notable changes in administration in the next two years.

300. People coming to the capital city would reduce if the problems are resolved at village, taluk and district levels. With this objective, a novel program called 'Jilladikarigala Nadige Halligala Kadege' has been launched. Under this programme, Deputy Commissioners will reach out to villages on third Saturday of every month, listen to people's grievances and resolve them on the spot.
301. A drive called 'Mane bagilige masashana' (Pension to Doorsteps) is launched by our Government. Pensions will be sanctioned suo moto to the eligible the disabled aged persons, widows and specially challenged persons.
302. Our government is proposing to amend the Karnataka Land Revenue Act with an aim to simplify the land conversion process based on the approval of the master plan or as per the approval of the planning authority. This will facilitate orderly development as per master plan
303. It is proposed to integrate computerized Akarband and RTC information to provide accurate and speedy land records to the public.

304. In order to facilitate distribution of record of rights to rural habitations, 'Swamithva' Scheme will be implemented by Revenue and Rural Development and Panchayat Raj department with the assistance of survey of India with an outlay of Rs.25 crore
305. In order to preserve urban land records, city survey records in 48 cities and towns will be scanned and preserved.
306. A separate committee will be constituted to study the problems faced by original tenants, cultivators of kumki land, Khane, Bane and deemed forest and remedial measures will be found.
307. Vijayanagara district has been created by dividing the large Ballari district in the interest of administration and public convenience. Necessary infrastructure facilities will be provided to the new district on priority.
308. Our government is committed to providing various services to government servants on time by providing online services to all employees through HRMS-2 during 2021-22.
309. It was proposed in 2020-21 budget to provide cashless treatment to the Karnataka State government employees and their dependents by modifying the treatment methods in existing Jyothi Sanjeevini scheme. This scheme will be implemented in the year 2021-22.

310. The computerization of Karnataka Government Insurance Department to provide better and transparent services to government employees is in progress. It will be operationalized soon.
311. Family ID has been created for 5.5 crore residents of the State. A social registry and an entitlement management system will be implemented for providing suo-moto services to citizens. This system will be integrated with beneficiary management system, DBT platform and public grievance redressal system. All departments will take action to incorporate Family ID in their respective systems. This scheme will be implemented with a cost of Rs.15 crore.
312. At present, DBT platform for Aadhaar enabled payment system for beneficiaries under 90 government schemes is being done. Action will be taken to make beneficiary payment under all Government schemes through the DBT platform with the intention of ensuring transparency.
313. A property registration pilot project using blockchain will be implemented at a cost of Rupees one crore with the help of IIT, Kanpur to prevent cheating and document tampering.
314. Multiple agencies administer land related activity with stand-alone IT systems which is

likely to create multiple identities of land resulting in inconsistencies. In view of this, a unified land management system will be developed through Centre for Smart Governance.

315. A full-fledged Security Operation Centre to enhance cyber security of the State Data Centre will be established at a cost of Rupees two crore.
316. The Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Site will be established soon with an outlay of Rs. 35 crore to ensure safety of critical government data in the event of a disaster.
317. The National Academic Depository will be implemented as an online depository to store and publish academic records, awards of all academic institutions in the state at an expenditure of Rupees three crore. This will ensure integrity and confidentiality of documents and easy retrieval and access by the concerned authorities.
318. Development of a suite of technical tools for Kannada language will be developed at a cost of Rupees two crore. This will include Kannada spell check, text to speech, speech to text software for Kannada language, machine translation, transliteration, hyphenation, OCR tools, Kannada font family and Kannada chat

bot, Kannada lexical hub and e-Kannada Kalika academy portal, deployment of Kannada script based URLs and Kannada e-mail service.

319. A Brand Promotion Council on the lines of the Central Government will be constituted by integrating advertisements and publications of various Departments and making them creative.
320. In order to promote growth of film industry in the state, permission of different departments for shooting by will be given through a simplified single window system through Seva Sindhu portal.
321. With an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crore, 100 police stations will be constructed to provide buildings to the Police Stations that are functioning without own buildings in the next five years. Rs. 25 crore will be provided in the current year.
322. For the welfare of police personnel, 'Police Gruha-2025' scheme has been taken up at a cost of Rs.2,740 crore. Under this scheme (including Fire and Emergency Services Department and Prison Department), it is proposed to construct a total of 10,032 residential houses.
323. Infrastructure facility will be provided at a cost of Rupees eight crore to strengthen

10th battalion of Karnataka State Reserve Police in Shiggaon Taluk of Haveri District.

324. Rupees eight crore each will be provided to construct District Police Complexes in Kodagu and Haveri Districts.
325. It is proposed to revise and implement K-Safe-2 scheme in Karnataka State Fire and Emergency Services Department in the next five years. Under this scheme, important targets like enhanced fire safety and upgraded disaster and public emergency management will be achieved.
326. With a view to enhance safety and security in coastal areas of the state, coastal surveillance force will be strengthened by adopting upgraded technology in a phased manner. For this purpose, a grant of Rupees two crore will be provided.
327. Action will be taken to create additional capacity in 8 prisons of the state at an estimated cost of Rs.40 crore. Rs.10 crore will be provided in the year 2021-22.
328. To produce prisoners before Courts from prisons online, video conferencing facility will be provided at a cost of Rs.15 crore.
329. Creation of an addiction free healthy society is top priority of our Government. The drug addiction has reached alarming levels. A new

programme will be launched to create awareness among public against drugs.

330. To expedite the crime detection processes and to enhance the conviction rate in the state, regional centres of Forensic Laboratories will be established in Hubballi and Ballari during the current year.
331. Transfer of vehicle ownership, goods transport permit and vehicle fitness certificate will be provided to the citizens through a contactless, faceless and cashless system in transport department.
332. To provide and facilitate the public for registration of vehicles in VAHANA software and driving licenses in SARATHI software, it is proposed to establish 'Facilitation Centres' through public-private partnership (PPP).
333. It is proposed to digitize old records in 66 offices under Transport department to makes them paperless offices.
334. Action will be taken to create awareness among public to control air pollution and to adopt disciplined transportation system using the Green Tax fund collected at the time of registration of vehicles with the intention of controlling air pollution.

335. State government will take action to manage vehicle scrapping facility in tune with the draft guidelines issued by the central government to establish and manage Authorized Vehicle Scrapping Facility.
336. It is proposed to construct 52 bus stands and 16 bus units during the current year for better management of transport buses of Transport Corporations and to provide enhanced facilities to the public.
337. The work of automated vehicle driving testing paths undertaken at Belagavi, Dharwad, Mangaluru, Raichuru and Hassan will be completed soon and opened to the public.
338. Vehicle Inspection and Certification Centres at Dharwad and Mysuru will be operationalised this year.
339. A total grant of Rs. 52,519 crore is provided to Administrative Reforms and Public Service Delivery sector during the year 2021-22.

TAX PROPOSALS

340. The year 2020-21, due to Covid-19 pandemic, has caused untold miseries to the general public. I am not willing to put burden of additional taxes on the common people. State Government levies Karnataka Sales Tax (KST) on petrol and diesel. This is already lesser compared to other southern states. Despite

this, in the 2021-22 Budget, no taxes including Karnataka State Tax on Petrol and Diesel has been increased and budget has been formulated in such a way so as not to increase the financial burden on common man.

COMMERCIAL TAXES

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

341. Even during the Covid-19 pandemic, Karnataka has strived to achieve maximum revenue mobilization in 2020-21. Karnataka stands second in the country in overall GST collection.
342. The revenue collection target for the Commercial Taxes Department for the year 2020-21 was fixed at Rs.82,443 crore and a revenue of Rs.71,833 crore is mobilized by the end of February.
343. The Commercial Taxes Department has been at the forefront of implementing e-initiatives for ensuring better compliance and preventing evasion. 'GST Prime', a data analytics system, is being used effectively to monitor the compliance of the tax payers. In 2021, in order to ensure smooth implementation of GST Audit in Karnataka, a new system called 'GST e-Shodhane' has been developed and implemented by the Commercial Taxes

Department in association with the National Informatics Centre (NIC).

344. In order to complete the pre-GST legacy audit and clear tax arrears expeditiously, “Karasamadhana Scheme-2021” will be implemented covering pre-GST enactments.
345. The revenue collection target for the Commercial Taxes Department for the year 2021-22 is fixed at Rs. 76,473 crore.

STAMPS AND REGISTRATION

346. The revenue collection target for the Stamps and Registration Department for the year 2020-21 was fixed at Rs.12,655 crore and a revenue of Rs.9,014 crore is mobilized by the end of February.
347. To promote affordable housing, the Stamp Duty for the first registration of apartments valued between Rs.35 lakh and Rs.45 lakh is proposed to be reduced to 3% from 5%.
348. The revenue collection target of Rs.12,655 crore is given to the Stamps and Registration Department for the year 2021-22.

EXCISE

349. The revenue collection target for the Excise Department for the year 2020-21 has been fixed at Rs.22,700 crore and a revenue

of Rs.20,900 crore has been mobilized by the end of February. It is hoped that the target fixed will be achieved.

350. The revenue collection target for the Excise Department for the year 2021-22 is fixed at Rs. 24,580 crore.

TRANSPORT

351. The revenue collection target for the year 2020-21 has been fixed at Rs.7,115 crore and a revenue of Rs.4,294 crore has been mobilized by the end of January.

352. A total collection target of Rs.7,515 crore is fixed for the year 2021-22.

REVISED ESTIMATES 2020-21

353. As per the Revised Estimates of 2020-21, the Total Receipts are at Rs.2,30,381 crore compared to the Budget Estimates of Rs.2,33,134 crore. The revenue mobilisation efforts of the State has seen a decline due to the Covid-19 pandemic and total revenue receipts collected is Rs.1,59,709 crore, out of which the Own Tax Revenue is Rs.1,17,782 crore including the GST compensation.

354. As per the Revised Estimates, the total expenditure is Rs.2,29,925 crore. This is an increase of 2.6 % over 2019-20.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2021-22**Hon'ble Speaker Sir,**

355. The Total Receipts are estimated to be Rs.2,43,734 crore during 2021-22. This includes Revenue Receipts of Rs.1,72,271 crore and Capital Receipts of Rs.71,463 crore, including Borrowings of Rs.71,332 crore. The Total Expenditure is estimated to be Rs.2,46,207 crore, including Revenue Expenditure of Rs.1,87,405 crore, Capital Expenditure of Rs.44,237 crore and debt repayment of Rs.14,565 crore.

356. The Revenue Deficit is estimated to be Rs.15,134 crore. Fiscal Deficit is expected to be Rs.59,240 crore, which is 3.48% of GSDP. The total liabilities at the end of 2021-22 is estimated to be Rs.4,57,899 crore, which is 26.9% of the GSDP. Suitable amendment will be brought to the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act 2002 in this regard.

Resource Mobilization

357. The total Own Tax Revenue of the State, including the GST compensation, for the year 2021-22 is estimated to be Rs.1,24,202 crore.

358. Rs.8,258 crore is expected to be collected from Non-Tax Revenues. The State Government expects to receive Rs.24,273 crore by way of the share in Central Taxes and

Rs.15,538 crore in the form of grants from Government of India. These revenue receipts are estimated to be supplemented by gross borrowings of Rs.71,332 crore, non-debt capital receipts of Rs.40 crore and recovery of loans of Rs.91 crore.

359. Various State owned Boards, Corporations and Local bodies are expected to mobilize Rs.23,763 crore through internal resource generation and borrowings made on the basis of their own financial strength and own revenues.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

360. The budget presented by me today reflects the developmental perspective of our Government. Our Government's agenda for building an affluent Karnataka is clearly laid out. I seek cooperation of all the Hon'ble members for the implementation of these programmes. Now, I place the budget for consideration of the august House and seek approval for full budget to incur expenditure up to 31st March 2022 as per the budget estimates.

Jai Hind

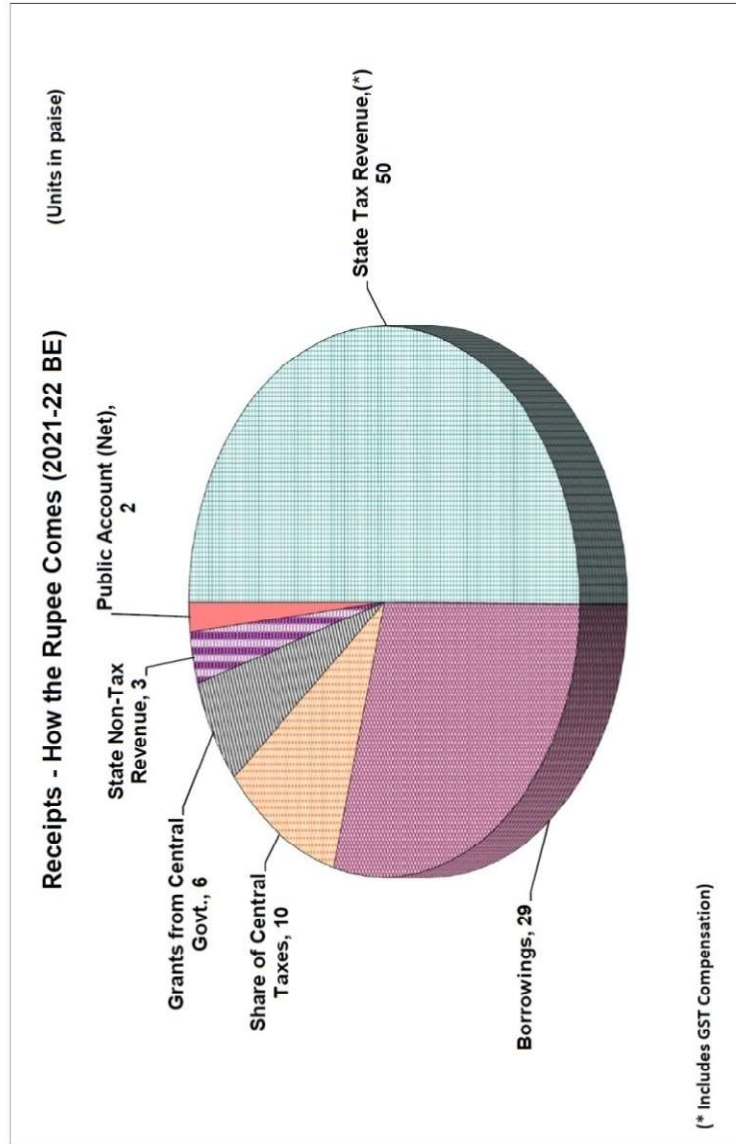
Jai Karnataka

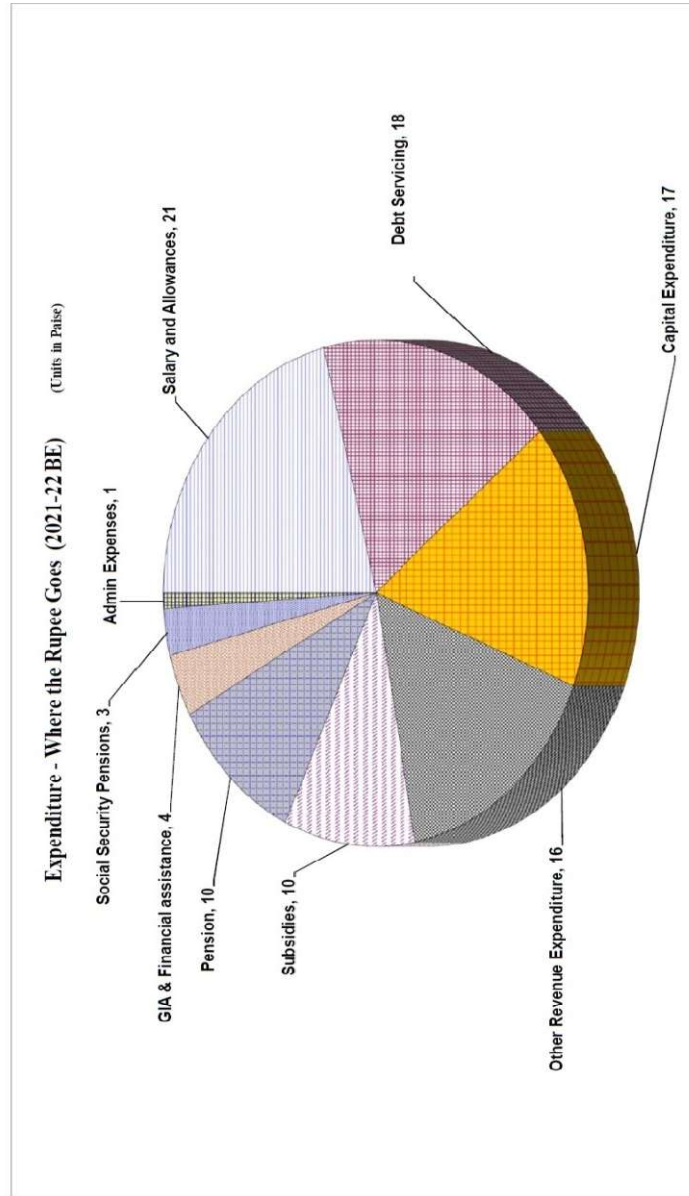
BUDGET AT A GLANCE ₹ in Crores

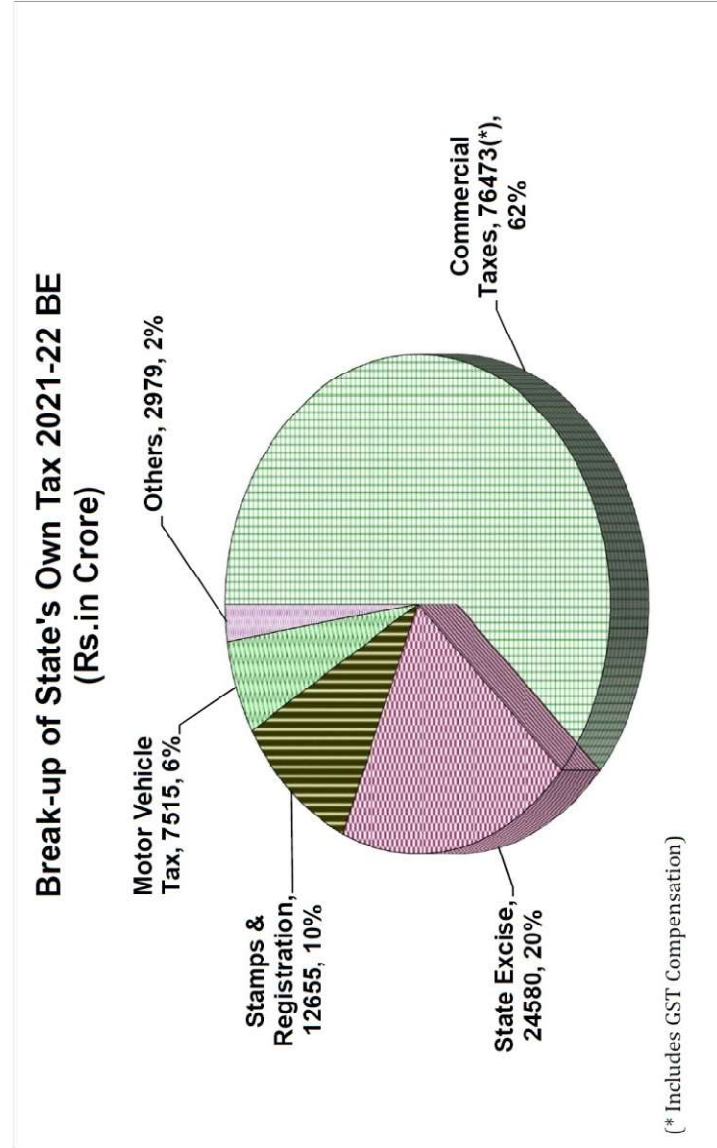
Item	Budget Estimates 2020-21	Revised Estimates 2020-21	Budget Estimates 2021-22
Opening Balance	720.48	1659.21	6649.68
A. REVENUE ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
State Taxes	128106.83	117781.73	124201.98
Share of Central Taxes	28591.23	20053.41	24273.06
Grants from Central Government	15454.46	14144.33	15537.76
Non-Tax Revenue	7767.24	7729.59	8258.37
TOTAL-A. I	179919.76	159709.05	172271.17
II. Expenditure			
Social Services	65046.71	63981.69	67730.84
Economic Services	48536.23	49247.71	46905.15
General Services	59602.59	59962.41	66802.33
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	6590.92	6003.07	5966.46
TOTAL-A. II	179776.44	179194.89	187404.77
A. Revenue Account Surplus/Deficit	143.32	-19485.84	-15133.60

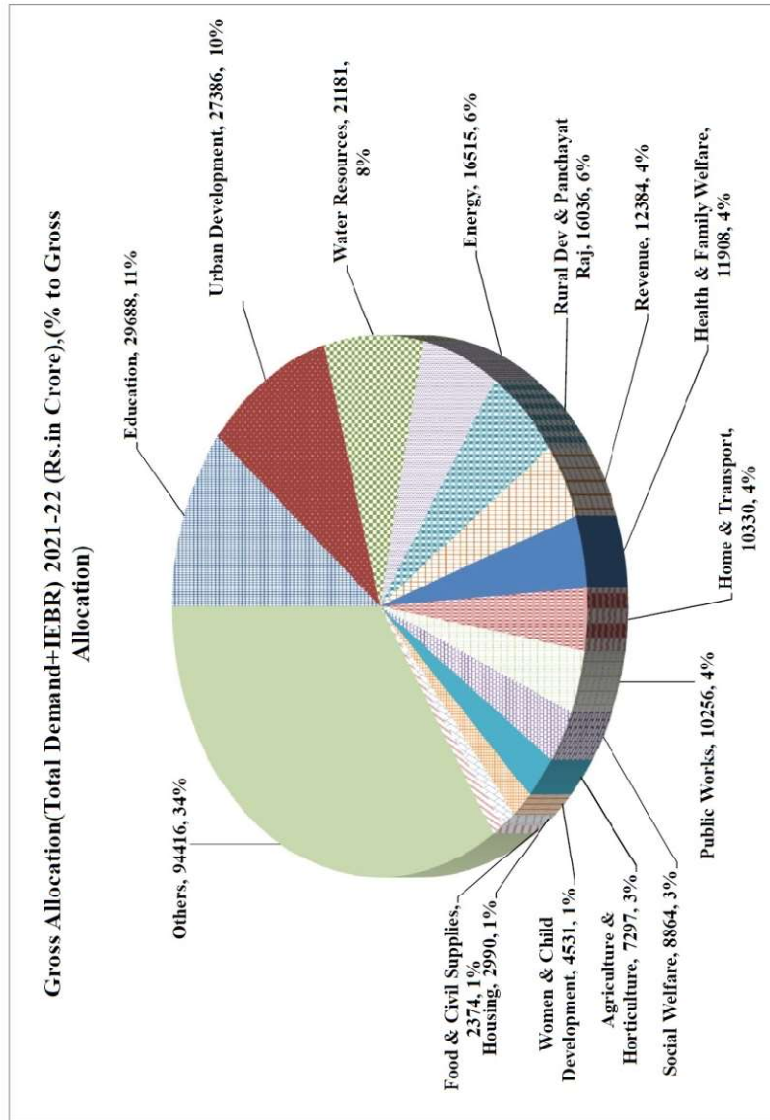
BUDGET AT A GLANCE ₹ in Crores

Item	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates
	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22
B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
Loans from Central Government	1844.50	1332.24	2231.82
Open Market Loans	49573.00	67250.00	67100.00
Loans from LIC,NSSF,NCDC and RIDF	1500.00	1800.00	2000.00
Misc Capital Receipts	40.00	28.00	40.00
Recoveries of Loans and Advances	256.63	261.52	90.84
TOTAL-B. I	53214.13	70671.76	71462.66
II. Disbursements			
Capital Outlay	43059.14	37146.29	41358.12
Repayment of Central Govt Loans	1494.56	1494.56	1504.89
Repayment of Market Loans	7100.08	7100.08	10000.07
Repayments of Loans from LIC,NSSF,NCDC and RIDF	3010.64	3010.64	3059.82
Disbursements of Loans and Advances	3452.47	1978.27	2879.25
TOTAL-B. II	58116.89	50729.84	58802.15
C.Consolidated Fund	237893.33	229924.73	246206.92
D. Closing Balance	495.43	6649.68	8515.28









NOTE

NOTE
